



Task Force on Resilient Efficient Building

Meeting Summary

81st Legislative Assembly
2021-2022 Interim

Attendees	Senator Kate Lieber, Co-Chair Representative Pam Marsh, Co-Chair Senator Lynn Findley Representative Mark Owens Neil Baunsgard Andrew Beyer Alex Boetzel Don Bohn Anjeanette Brown Ashley Buchanan Chris Forney	Elliott Gall Jay Hansen Kim Heiting David Heslam Scott Linfesty Jeff McGillivray Jairaj Singh Eli Spevak Matt Tidwell Lucy Vinis Bob Westerman
Absent	Meredith Connolly Ernesto Fonseca Mike Goodrich Bob Jenks Tricia Mooney	
Date/Time	3:00 pm, Tuesday, July 12, 2022 (recording).	
Meeting Topics	<p>Process for Review and Vetting of Proposed Policies and Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review of existing buildings policy suggestions for future determination of warranting being passed on to the next level of analysis.• Goal for meeting is to have as much discussion as Task Force needs.• Once review is complete, there will be an opportunity to prioritize concepts for advancement. <p>Existing Buildings Policy and Program Options Presentation and Task Force Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Structure of the existing buildings policy memo and presentation• Building Performance Standards (BPS)<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ A BPS establishes specific performance levels that buildings must achieve, and it can be designed to target improvements in a variety of building aspects, including energy use, water use, and emissions.	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Benchmarking and Disclosure<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Benchmarking and disclosure is a market-based policy tool used to increase building energy performance awareness and transparency.• Change Energy Trust of Oregon’s Mission<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The Energy Trust of Oregon's (ETO) mission is to help utility partners and their customers acquire cost-effective energy efficiency and install small-scale renewable energy projects.○ Policy suggestions were focused on including greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions and equity as key ETO performance metrics, providing access to ETO programs statewide, and removing barriers to customer choices in ETO programs. <p>Public Comment – Existing Buildings Policy and Program Options</p>
<p>Task Force Member - Issues Discussed</p>	<p>Existing Buildings Policy and Program Options Presentation and Task Force Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Building Performance Standards (BPS)<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Possible types of workforce development components that could be included○ Potential metrics for measurement: greenhouse gas emissions reductions, lifecycle cost, and ASHRAE 105 standard for building energy performance and GHG emissions○ Costs that could potentially be considered○ Oregon Global Warming Commission process for considering social cost of carbon○ Consider cost of complying with BPS and who would pay for upgrades○ Minimum size of buildings that would be included in the program○ Tying compliance timing to the end of the system’s useful life○ Building Energy Work Group lifecycle analysis tool○ Incorporate embodied carbon and refrigerant requirements into BPS○ Promote reusing materials like steel○ Local governments’ authority○ Equity implications○ Quantifying costs of policy choices



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Benchmarking and Disclosure<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Other performance-scoring systems○ Different forms of disclosure: commercial buildings or larger multifamily buildings typically disclose energy score based off utility bills using EPA system; residential, up to four units, use the U.S. Department of Energy Homes Energy Scoring System; and a different system for new residential buildings.○ Benchmarking state buildings○ Understandable measurements for the public○ Transparency facilitates consumer awareness○ Local governments that have been looking at including benchmarking and disclosure for renters○ Encourage manufacturing in Oregon to meet equipment needs• Change Energy Trust of Oregon’s Mission<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Role of GHG emissions reductions in ETO programs○ Flexibility for customer choice when accessing incentives○ Benefit to having similar program statewide○ Current ETO program limitations○ ETO services available to the rate payers that are funding the programs through the utilities○ Need better understanding as to what state can require of ETO and other utilities○ Opportunity to prioritize incentives for industries that reduce GHG emissions○ ETO serves roughly 75 percent of the state○ Other services provided throughout the state
Meeting Materials (OLIS)	Existing Buildings Policy Memo Task Force Staff Presentation Jamboard Policy and Program Suggestions Comments and Policy Suggestions (POST-MEETING FOLLOW-UP) Department of Environmental Quality (POST-MEETING FOLLOW-UP) NW Natural Testimony PUC - Kim Heiting and Ryan Bracken (policy exhibits) Policy Testimony NW Natural - Kim Heiting and Ryan Bracken (testimony) Existing Buildings Policy and Program Options - Bill Harris (testimony) REBuild Taskforce Ideas - Jeff McGillivray (proposal) REBuild Taskforce Ideas - Robert Westerman (proposal) REBuild Taskforce Ideas - Sheetmetal Workers Local Union No. 16 (proposal)